

SALEM'S CHRONOLOGY

- 1723 - First settlers came to the Valley of the Quittapahilla.
- 1731 - First wedding in the township was performed by John Casper Stoever, Lutheran itinerant pastor.
- 1732 - John Casper Stoever began gathering scattered Lutherans into a congregation and preaching to them.
- 1733 - Lutherans, under leadership of Stoever, and Reformed, under Leadership of John C. Templeman, erected small wooden church, known as the Hill Church, on gravel ledge, 4 miles west of present City of Lebanon, and held services there.
- 1747 - Lutheran and Reformed, under the same leadership, gathered congregations and built a little Union Church at Grube-land, 2 ½ miles southeast of Lebanon.
- 1752 - Lutheran and Reformed in Stitestown solved their Union Church problem and ended the inconvenience of long-distance church attendance by inaugurating independent services in the homes of individuals
- 1758 - George Stites laid out his farm and 2 adjoining tracts in building lots. In the deeds issued he named the town "Lebanon".
- 1759 - Lutherans joined members of the Church of England and the Presbyterian Church in an effort to open a school, with Charles Cornelius Raboteau as teacher.
- 1760 - Congregation was officially recognized by George Stites, who gave its trustees 2 lots on what is now called Willow St., to be added to the 2 already held by the congregation, for religious purposes.
- 1761 - Congregation received southeast corner lot of its present property from Trustee Henry Rade.
- 1762 - Congregation was received into the Ministerium of Pennsylvania.
- 1763 - Congregation's property was involved in George Stites' financial failure and was sold at Sheriff's sale. Property was purchased by John Casper Stoever and Lebanon Land Company.
- 1765 - Stoever and his partners presented the property to the congregation again.
- 1766 - Congregation began erection of a church building on the southwest corner of its property. Internal dissension and financial difficulties delayed construction. The Pastor, 9 members, and 6 Justices of the Peace appealed to the public for funds.
- 1768 - First body was interred on Salem's property.
- 1769 - First communion was administered in the new church.
- 1770 - Little bell was ordered from and cast by Pack and Chapman in London, England. (This bell has been rung every Sunday since its installation.)
- 1771 - Majority party in congregation appealed to Pastor Frederick A. C. Muhlenberg to serve as its pastor. With the consent of Pastor Stoever, he began to do so, administering communion to 89 members on Exaudi Sunday.
- 1773 - Congregation maintained a schoolmaster as well as a pastor. This parochial school was operated by the congregation until 1842.
- 1773 - In December, Pastor Muhlenberg resigned to become pastor of a congregation in New York City. Later he became a member of the Continental Congress and President of the Convention that adopted the Constitution of the United States. After the Constitution went into effect, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and served 4 terms in Congress.
- 1775 - Congregation furnished many soldiers for the Continental Army. Pennsylvania-Germans were commended for bravery and good marksmanship. Those who remained at home helped furnish large supplies of guns, shoes, clothing, flour and meat for the soldiers.
- 1779 - Pastor Stoever's work with Lutheran congregations ended with his death.

- 1781 - Rev. William Kurtz became pastor.
- 1783 - The congregation built its first parsonage at the corner of Spring Alley and Walnut, now Eighth St.
- 1789 - The Ministerium of Pennsylvania Convened in Lebanon for the first time.
- 1794 - Rev. George Lochman became pastor. Campelestadt, the Berg Kirche, and the Ziegelkirche were included as other congregations of his parish.
- 1796 - Congregation began the erection of a building "that must be for the future, must be larger than any other building in Lebanon, and of the most substantial material and workmanship possible."
- 1796 - The pastor reported to synod that the congregation's weekday school had 40 scholars.
- 1798 - The new church was dedicated. The Ministerium of Pennsylvania was present, and its president, Doctor Heinrich Muhlenberg, preached the dedicatory sermon. The church and congregation received the name Salem, "the place where God especially revealed his presence."
- 1803 - Salem built a new parsonage for its pastor and his bride.
- 1803 - The congregation adopted its first constitution, although it reserved the right to make changes at any succeeding meeting on Second Christmas.
- 1808 - The congregation bought its first pipe organ – a fine instrument for its day – built by Bachman of Lititz, a pupil of the celebrated organ builder, Tannenberger. The Ministerium of Pennsylvania was present at its dedication.
- 1811 - Pastor Lochman reported having administered communion to 247, and conducted 48 marriages and 31 funerals.
- 1812 - The congregation furnished its share of volunteers for the war against Great Britain. Dr. Lochman addressed the soldiers of the town before they marched away to the concentration camps.
- 1814 - Salem was first represented in the legislature in the person of Peter Shindel.
- 1815 - Pastor Lochman resigned and Rev. William Ernest became pastor.
- 1821 - The town was incorporated into a borough and Salem furnished some members for the first council.
- 1821 - The congregation purchased a burial plot just north of the Quittapahilla. The plot was soon abandoned because the ground was too swampy.
- 1823 - Salem furnished the State of Pennsylvania with a governor, the Honorable Johann Andrew Shultze. He was re-elected by the largest majority ever cast for a governor in the state.
- 1830 - Dr. Ernst became principal of the Lebanon Academy and taught languages in the school.
- 1836 - Dr. Ernst resigned because of ill health.
- 1837 - Rev. Jonathan Ruthrauff became pastor of Salem.
- 1841 - Rev. Ruthrauff reported that 151 persons had communed. He also reported having held an English communion service, in which 100 persons participated.
- 1842 - Rev. Ruthrauff introduced new methods of worship and reception of members, emphasizing the emotional element in religion, which aroused the opposition of the congregation.
- 1844 - Rev. Ruthrauff was barred from the church building and deposed as pastor. He and a considerable number of the younger members of the congregation formed a new congregation, which later became known as Zion.
- 1844 - Father Ernst was recalled as pastor of Salem.
- 1845 - A Sunday School was organized, with Levi Uhler as its first superintendent and organist.
- 1848 - The church was extensively remodeled. The building was enlarged on the west and 2 stories put into the structure. The lower floor was partitioned to provide a lecture room, a Sunday School room, and an infant department.
- 1849 - The convention of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania was held in Lebanon, and Dr. Ernst was elected President of that body. Dr. Ernst died suddenly in September.

- 1850 - Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., became pastor and attracted much attention by his preaching.
- 1853 - Dr. Krotel resigned, and Rev. John S. Hoffman became pastor.
- 1854 - The congregation purchased its large, deep-toned bell.
- 1854 - Pastor Hoffman was succeeded by Rev. Henry S. Miller. Bible School increased in membership and activity.
- 1855 - Salem purchased release from ground rent on church and parsonage from Adam Grittinger.
- 1859 - The congregation purchased property for a cemetery on East Chestnut St.
- 1860 - Pastor Miller reported a confirmed membership of 600, of whom 350 communed. He also reported a Bible School of 50 teachers and 30 scholars. The congregation's contributions for benevolence amounted to \$68.52.
- 1861 - The Civil War began. Many of the men of Salem, including its Sunday School Superintendent, its organist and choirmaster, enlisted for service and participated in several of the severest battles.
- 1864 - Pastor Miller resigned to go to Phoenixville, and Rev. B. W. Schmauk was elected to fill the vacancy.
- 1864 - The church building again was remodeled and redecorated.
- 1866 - Salem received a bequest of a lot on the east side of North 8th St., from the Grittinger property to the Quittapahilla. The property was sold "for a song" a few years later.
- 1866 - Rev. Schmauk began preaching to the scattered General Council Lutherans in Annville, and 3 years later organized them into a congregation.
- 1867 - The congregation was incorporated.
- 1869 - Salem erected its third parsonage at 8th & Spring Sts., at a cost of \$6,000.
- 1875 - Rev. Schmauk reported a confirmed membership of 700, of whom 425 communed, and a Sunday School of 62 teachers and 425 scholars. He also reported congregational contributions of \$363.00 for apportioned benevolence, and \$628.00 for unapportioned objectives.
- 1876 - Rev. Schmauk resigned to become pastor of St. Michael's Church, Allentown.
- 1877 - Rev. George H. Trabert, D. D. became pastor. A Young Peoples' Society made its appearance, and the Sunday School developed. Dr. L. Trabert and his wife suffered the loss of 4 children in one week because of diphtheria.
- 1880 - Rev. Trabert reported a congregation of 836 members, of whom 579 communed, a Bible School of 80 teachers and 680 scholars, and contributions for apportioned benevolence of \$401.50.
- 1883 - Rev. Trabert resigned and was succeeded by the Revs. B. W. and T. E. Schmauk. The church was again "done over". The roof was covered with tin, the lower floor was sunk 2 feet, the inner walls were replastered and frescoed, the windows and doors were enlarged, stained glass windows were installed, the 2nd floor was carpeted and a new building, 30 x 36 feet, was erected for the use of the infant school.
- 1883 - A large three manual pipe organ, built by the Miller Organ Company of Lebanon, was installed.
- 1884 - The Cornwall Mission was begun and a chapel was built to house it.
- 1885 - The congregation adopted a new constitution.
- 1885 - Interested members of Salem organized Trinity Bible School on the 2nd floor of the Samuel Light property on Lehman St. The school soon became Trinity Lutheran Church.
- 1889 - Another group organized a Bible School at 212 Chestnut St. Salem fostered the work until it developed into St. James Church.
- 1891 - Salem organized another mission at Sunnyside.
- 1898 - B. W. Schmauk and T. E. Schmauk reported 872 confirmed members, of whom 672 communed, a Bible School of 121 teachers and 948 scholars, and payments for benevolence of \$829.

- 1898 - Rev. B. W. Schmauk died and Rev. E. P. Pfatteicher, Ph.D., became assistant to the pastor.
- 1898 - Salem's pastor published a series of Sunday School lesson books adapted to the ages of the children using them. They were the best books for the religious instruction of children available at the time. The assistant pastor did very effective work among the young people.
- 1898 - Salem began the construction of a new building, to be used for English services and for the application of the system of religious education devised by the pastor.
- 1900 - Salem's Christian Kindergarten was organized.
- 1901 - Salem Memorial Chapel, costing more than \$70,000 was dedicated. A \$6,000 Austin pipe organ was installed.
- 1901 - Dr. Schmauk introduced the graded series of lessons he had published into the Bible School.
- 1903 - Dr. Schmauk was elected President of the General Council and Rev. A. W. Leibensperger was called to be assistant pastor of Salem.
- 1910 - Dr. Schmauk was called to become a Professor at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, and thereafter spent 2 days of every week preparing men for the Christian ministry.
- 1917 - The United States entered World War I and Old Salem saw 65 of its sons enter the service to go overseas. The pastor made stirring addresses to the departing "doughboys" and in behalf of national war loans.
- 1920 - Pastors Schmauk and Leibensperger reported a confirmed membership of 1039, of whom 748 had communed, a Bible School of 128 teachers and 650 scholars, and contributions to apportioned benevolence of \$1,922, and of unapportioned benevolence, \$578.
- 1920 - Dr. T. E. Schmauk died unexpectedly on March 23rd, to the great regret and sorrow of the congregation.
- 1921 - Rev. A. Chas. R. Keiter became pastor of the congregation.
- 1921 - Salem purchased a new parsonage at the corner of Tenth and Cumberland Sts., and converted the old parsonage into an office building.
- 1922 - The congregation placed a new roof on its old church building, renovated the sanctuary on the 2nd floor, and remodeled the basement of the Chapel in order to provide for the activities of its societies.
- 1922 - Salem equipped its senior choir with vestments.
- 1923 - The congregation purchased an automobile for its representative in the foreign mission field.
- 1923 - The congregation inaugurated a Vacation Bible School.
- 1925 - Congregation contributed \$10,500 to a campaign for Muhlenberg College and the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia.
- 1928 - The congregation gathered approximately \$63,000 to make necessary improvements to the Chapel.
- 1928 - Salem adapted its chapel to modern needs at a cost exceeding that of the original construction cost. It installed a Skinner organ of 37 stops, which for "beauty of tone and mellowed strength is not excelled in city or county".
- 1932 - To care for its own during the depression, Salem began an Inner Mission program, which still continues.
- 1935 - At its 175th Anniversary, the congregation noted with pride that 5 of its sons were successful in the Gospel ministry.
- 1936 - Salem inaugurated weekday religious instruction.
- 1938 - Salem discontinued German services.
- 1940 - The pastor reported 1,225 confirmed members, of whom 897 were communed, a Bible School of 90 teachers and 884 scholars. The congregation had an indebtedness of \$37,000 in 4% bonds, maturing 1945-1955.

- 1940 - The congregation adopted a new constitution.
- 1942 - The parsonage at 10th & Cumberland Sts. was sold, and the property at 512 Chestnut Street was purchased as the new parsonage.
- 1953 - The interior of the Chapel was redecorated and the exterior stone was repointed at a cost of more than \$2,200.
- 1953 - In May the Rev. John Yost of Baltimore was called as assistant pastor at a salary of \$3,000 annually, plus a home and utilities.
- 1954 - A 6-room semi-detached dwelling at 310 South 12th Street, was purchased (\$12,300) as a parsonage for Rev. Yost.
- 1954 - Salem became affiliated with Lebanon County Council of Churches.
- 1955 - Council authorized Chapel renovations.
- 1955 - In June Salem's pastor of 34 years, the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Keiter, died. Assistant Pastor Yost declined to pastorship because he had accepted the call to a Baltimore church.
- 1955 - On October 23rd Council was authorized to call the Rev. Harry T. Richwine, pastor of First Lutheran Church, Annville, as Salem's pastor.
- 1956 - An 8:00 A.M. worship service was begun in addition to the 10:45 service.
- 1957 - The first broadcast of Salem's Christmas Eve Service was instituted.
- 1957 - The congregation purchased the Yost property at 119 North 8th Street for \$23,000. It would be used for educational purposes, for the church office, and for Salem's scouting program.
- 1957 - Sunday vespers were discontinued except during Lent.
- 1958 - Ruth Killian became Salem's organist.
- 1958 - The parsonages at 310 South 12th St. and 512 Chestnut St. were sold. The Millington property at 15 East High St. was purchased for \$33,500 to serve as the new parsonage.
- 1959 - The organ in Old Salem was rebuilt at a cost of \$3,469 as a gift from Dr. Marlin Hauer.
- 1959 - The kitchen of Old Salem was rebuilt with cabinets and fixtures.
- 1960 - The Mite Society was discontinued.
- 1960 - Youth Group was started. This group began Thanksgiving breakfasts.
- 1960 - A new sound system was installed in the Chapel.
- 1960 - The Bible School began support of Dr. Earl Reber, medical missionary in Liberia.
- 1960 - Coffee hour was instituted.
- 1960 - A new slate roof was put on Old Salem.
- 1960 - The average attendance for Sunday worship was 450.
- 1960 - The Rev. Fred L. Coleman, D.D., and Rev. Bennetch, both sons of Salem, spoke at a Homecoming Service.
- 1961 - The commercial property at 22 N. 8th St., site of Salem's early parsonages, was sold to the Lebanon Parking Authority for \$40,000.
- 1961 - Property at 124-130 N. 9th St. was purchased at a cost of \$25,000 for use as a church parking lot.
- 1961 - Lotte Patton was hired as church secretary and assistant treasurer.
- 1963 - The United Lutheran Church Women organization was formally organized.
- 1964 - The choir rooms were renovated.
- 1964 - Sister Lydia Wagner was called to serve Salem at a base salary of \$4,200 plus a car allowance and moving expenses.
- 1964 - Sister Lydia organized older members as the 3A's (Animated Advanced Aged).
- 1965 - Christian Yorty built cabinets in the main vestibule of the Chapel.
- 1967 - The average attendance at the 3A's was 72.
- 1968 - Bulletin boards to display the names of Salem's hospitalized and shut-ins and to announce births and deaths were constructed by Christian Yorty.
- 1969 - The total appraised property value of Salem was \$1,278,262.
- 1969 - The Young Married Couples Class was organized.

- 1970 - The slate roof on the Chapel was replaced.
- 1970 - The stained glass windows were repaired by Leonid Linauts of Mohnton, PA.
- 1970 - Council began meeting the 2nd Sunday evening of every month.
- 1970 - Merl Freeland resigned as choir director after 11 years of service. Beatrice Kiehner was hired to replace him.
- 1970 - Mrs. William Hedding was honored as Salem's first Mother of the Year.
- 1971 - Plastic globes were installed on the exterior light standards.
- 1972 - 68 cassocks and 40 cottas were purchased for the senior choirs.
- 1972 - The Boy Scouts lost all of their tents in the flood caused by Hurricane Agnes. The scouts cleaned the basement of the Parish Building after the flood.
- 1972 - More than 50 of Salem's families faced tragic losses because of the flood. Most families were affected moderately.
- 1973 - A church pictorial directory was produced.
- 1973 - Eric Stenman, a student at Gettysburg Seminary, served a year at Salem as part of the seminary intern program.
- 1973 - Barry Galbraith produced an etching of the Chapel.
- 1973 - In June the congregation celebrated the 175th anniversary of Old Salem.
- 1974 - Girls began serving as acolytes.
- 1974 - In May Vicar Eric Stenman and his wife, Joanne, were both ordained into the ministry at Salem.
- 1974 - Sister Lydia resigned to become full-time administrator at Spang Crest.
- 1975 - Samuel Walters, organist and choir master of the Church of the Resurrection, New York City, performed at a recital of rededication of the Miller organ, attended by 358.
- 1975 - Curtis Heydt served as Salem's intern.
- 1976 - Salem celebrated the Bicentennial Year with tours, reenactments, special services, special bulletin covers designed by Wayne Fox, models by Marlin Gerhard, and commemorative medals.
- 1976 - The last verse of "America" was made a regular part of the Matins worship service.
- 1976 - Robert Lescallete was Salem's intern. He began the acolyte organization, Order of the Rose.
- 1977 - Restoration and redecoration of Old Salem was completed. The color scheme was planned by Fred Fernsler, son of Mr. & Mrs. Philip Fernsler.
- 1977 - Stephen Martin served as Salem's vicar.
- 1977 - George Fox, Harry Redinger, Jr., Andrew Lebo, and Vicar Lescallete went to Johnstown to help flood victims with clean-up work.
- 1978 - Salem produced a new pictorial directory,
- 1978 - In August Robert Lescallete was ordained into the ministry in the Chapel.
- 1978 - The Women of Salem published a cookbook.
- 1978 - Mrs. Kiehner, choir director, retired; she was replaced by Mrs. Brenda Bomberger.
- 1979 - Pastor Richwine, organist Ruth Killian, and the senior choir participated in the 75th anniversary celebration at St. James Lutheran Church.
- 1979 - A processional cross was donated by Dr. & Mrs. Marlin Hauer in memory of their son, Alan.
- 1979 - 28 cluster meetings were held in homes to give members an opportunity to discuss the status and goals of Salem congregation in general.
- 1979 - Monthly "continuous" communion services were begun.
- 1980 - New Choir vestments were purchased.
- 1980 - Ruth Killian retired after 25 years as organist.
- 1984 - Jan Margut Habecker organized a bell choir.
- 1987 - Myrtle Deysher organized a children's bell choir.

- 1987 - A set of hand chimes was given by the Schreiber family in memory of Richard D. Schreiber.
- 1987 - New choir vestments were purchased for adult choirs.
- 1987 - A large screen television set was donated by Willard and Helen Christman.
- 1987 - The Rachel Circle began the spring ritual of planing flowers along the Willow St. wall.
- 1988 - The Women of Salem raise \$3,000 through an auction for the youth to attend a conference in Texas.
- 1988 - A sterling silver seashell was purchased for use at baptisms.
- 1988 - Long-time secretary Lotte Patton became part-time, and Angela Breidenstine was hired as secretary.
- 1988 - Council adopted a new constitution, as required by formation of the ELCA.
- 1988 - Gaile Achey chaperoned 7 young people from Salem to the youth gathering at San Antonio, Texas.
- 1988 - Wall of Old Salem were repointed and sprayed with silicone to waterproof.
- 1988 - The parsonage at E. High Street was sold to the Richwines.
- 1988 - The congregation and the Building Committee, chaired by Glenn Achey, authorized Arthur Funk & Son for the building of a new Parish Building at a cost of \$950,000. Architect was Ralph Kaylor, Jr.
- 1989 - The average Sunday church attendance was 405.
- 1989 - A Prayer Chain was formed with 30 women participating.
- 1989 - The Kugler property at 123 N. 8th St. was purchased for \$45,000.
- 1989 - 21 Cluster Meetings, with 250 members attending, were held in members' homes to share information about plans for a new Parish Building.
- 1989 - The Lutheran Laity Movement directed a fund-raising campaign, "Salem Looks to the Future", that resulted in commitments of more than \$680,000. Keith Lebo was chairman of the campaign.
- 1990 - The church fiscal year was changed to coincide with the calendar year.
- 1990 - Stricken with a serious illness, Pastor Richwine retired.
- 1990 - The Rev. John Strube served as interim pastor.
- 1990 - The Kugler Building was acquired in March.
- 1990 - In August three buildings (old Parish Building, Mesics Building, & Kugler Building) were demolished to prepare for construction of the new Parish Building.
- 1990 - Office staff was housed in a temporary trailer.
- 1990 - The heating system boiler was converted from oil to gas.
- 1990 - Stained glass window was placed in new lobby as memorial to Pastor Richwine.
- 1990 - The building was officially named Salem Parish Building; the social room was named the Richwine Fellowship Hall.
- 1990 - Pastor Richwine was named Pastor Emeritus.
- 1991 - Pastor Richwine passed away on February 3rd.
- 1991 - Salem Parish Building was dedicated on August 11th.
- 1991 - In September Suzanne Riehl began as organist and director of adult and men's choirs.
- 1991 - In November the Rev. B. Penrose Hoover began as Salem's senior pastor.
- 1991 - Jane Bohannon was added to the secretarial staff.
- 1991 - A modern security system was installed in the Chapel and Old Salem.
- 1991 - A network computer system was installed in the office.
- 1991 - The Parish Building was financed without borrowing money, thanks to a highly successful campaign.
- 1992 - The Archives Committee was established.
- 1992 - In October the Rev. Roger Bucy was called as Associate Pastor.
- 1992 - A pictorial directory was published.

- 1992 - Salem had 1,306 baptized members, 813 confirmed members, and an average weekly worship attendance of 360.
- 1992 - Catechetical instruction for confirmation became a one-year program.
- 1992 - The Lebanon YMCA leased Sunday School rooms for a Child Care Center.
- 1993 - 13 children attended Lutheran Summer Camps.
- 1993 - The Shepherd Program was started to pair new members with veteran members.
- 1993 - Men of Salem purchased Fax machine for the office.
- 1994 - The appraised property value of Salem Lutheran Church was \$7,000,000.
- 1994 - The sound system was updated.
- 1994 - Service of the Word and Laying on of Hands was initiated.
- 1995 - 85 children attended Vacation Bible School, "Awesome Adventure", featuring a visit from Noah and his animal friends.
- 1995 - A monthly Liturgy of Joy communion service was initiated in Old Salem.
- 1995 - The use of lay readers was instituted.
- 1995 - The Women of Salem paid for a display table, built by Frenk Behney, for the use of the Archives Committee.
- 1995 - Preserving Salem's Heritage campaign to raise approximately \$225,000 was organized to repair and update the Chapel organ, to restore the Chapel stained glass windows, and to repaint the church masonry.
- 1996 - Pam Wallace was named Director of Christian Education.
- 1996 - Cantor Suzanne Riehl resigned.
- 1997 - Associate Pastor Roger Bucy resigned to become Chaplain at Spang Crest Manor.
- 1997 - Pam Wallace resigned as Director of Christian Education to accept the call to a pastorate.
- 1997 - John Eisenhower was recognized for his years of devoted service to Salem. The parlor was officially named the John Eisenhower Parlor.
- 1997 - Alice Loych and Rev. Bucy chaperoned Salem's youth to the gathering at New Orleans.
- 1997 - Mark Dimick was hired as Salem's cantor.
- 1997 - The Women of Salem invested approximately \$1,500 to sponsor a room at the Kettering Shelter for Abused Women, located on N. 8th St.
- 1997 - The Women of Salem published a cookbook.
- 1998 - The Rev. Sharon Fetterolf Vak was called as Associate Pastor.
- 2002 - The Rev. Dr. George G. Kinney, D. Min., came to Salem in January to serve as an Intentional Interim Pastor
- 2003 - Pastor Kinney finished his work at Salem in December
- 2004 - Seminarian Robert A. Kramer joined Salem's pastoral staff from January through June.
- 2004 - The Rev. H. James Tanner was called as Lead Pastor, beginning his ministry on June 10th.

SALEM'S PASTORS

John Caspar Stoever	1760 – 1773
Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg.....	1773 – 1774
William Kurtz	1775 – 1794
George Lochman	1794 – 1815
William G. Ernst.....	1815 – 1837
Jonathan Ruthrauff.....	1837 – 1844
William G. Ernst.....	1844 – 1849
George F. Krotel	1849 – 1853
John S. Hoffman	1853 – 1854
Henry S. Miller	1854 – 1864
Benjamin W. Schmauk	1864 – 1876
George H. Trabert.....	1877 – 1883
Benjamin W. Schmauk	1883 – 1898
Theodore E. Schmauk.....	1883 – 1920
Ernest P. Pfatteicher.....	1898 – 1901
A. W. Liebensperger.....	1903 – 1920
A. Charles R. Keiter.....	1921 – 1955
John L. Yost.....	1953 – 1955
Harry T. Richwine, Jr.	1956 – 1991
B. Penrose Hoover.....	1991 – 2002
Roger A. Bucy	1992 – 1997
Sharon Fetterolf Vak.....	1998 –
H. James Tanner	2004 –